



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

weighty decisions rendered by the courts since the first edition was issued. Not only has the author given an able and comprehensive discussion upon the law of automobiles, as it exists to-day, but he has also considered propositions which he believes must be decided by the courts in the near future.

The book is very interesting and should prove of interest and of value not only to the lawyer, but also to the layman. *W. W.*

*Will's Gould on Pleading—Sixth Edition—Common Law and Codes.* By Arthur P. Will. Banks and Company. Albany, N. Y. 1909. pp. 634.

The author of this work has set a standard in the writing of treatises of law, which, if attempted to be reached by subsequent writers, will give us some very excellent law books.

The book treating of both common law and code pleading is divided into three parts, namely: Forms of action, taking up each common law action in detail and then the code state actions; Procedure; and in conclusion Pleading, which takes up the larger part of the book. Each subject is gone into completely and exhaustively.

The book should specially appeal to the student by reason of the method of putting the subject of each paragraph in large type.

It is dedicated to Dean Henry Wade Rogers.

*Ed.*

*Procedure in Interstate Commerce Cases.* By John B. Daish, A.B., LL.M., Washington, D. C. N. H. Lowdermilk & Co. 1909. pp. xiv, 494.

To lawyers litigating Interstate Commerce cases Mr. Daish's book should prove invaluable. The book is divided into two parts. The first part deals with the procedure before the Interstate Commerce Commission in all its phases. The second part takes up the procedure before the courts. These two parts comprise a little more than half the number of pages. The remainder is devoted to a splendid appendix containing, among other things, the acts of Congress relating to Interstate Commerce and forms for use in cases based thereon.

*Ed.*

*Unfair Business Competition.* By Harry D. Nims. New York. Baker, Voorhis & Co. 1909. pp. 516.

A presentation of the powers of equity to enjoin unfair methods of business competition seems to be the object of this book. The

various acts done in business competition are treated, but no attempt is made to discuss them all in detail, for, as the author says, "it is an equitable rule that no unfair methods in business competition shall be allowed," and the discussion of any one of the acts done applies to all of them on principle. A large number of the recent cases have been compiled relating to the present day business competition and these should prove of value to the practitioner.

Ed.

*A Manual of Corporate Management.* By Thomas Conyngton, of the New York Bar. The Ronald Press. 1909. Buckram, pages 422.

This is the third edition of a work which first appeared in 1903. The purpose of the book is to furnish a compact and practical work on corporate management for the use of lawyers and corporation officials. It is a companion volume to a work on "Corporate Organization" by the same author. It is not a mere book of forms, although many forms are scattered through it, and these appear to have been prepared with much care and accuracy. In the present edition the forms have been increased in number, and they practically cover the entire range of ordinary corporate procedure. The author states that he believes that they will be found "authoritative, convenient and of continuing value." In that opinion we share. The statement of legal principles is concise, and necessarily so. The chapter on the "Rights and Powers of Stockholders" only covers twelve pages, and that on the "Liability of Stockholders" nine pages. Part I relates to "The Corporate System" and embraces twenty-three pages. Part II relates to "Stock" and includes fifty-two pages. Part III is devoted to "Stockholders" and is disposed of in forty-nine pages. Part IV deals with "Directors and Officers" and extends to fifty-two pages. Part V considers "Miscellaneous Corporate Matters" in twenty-two pages. The remaining parts are given up to forms.

In preparing a book of this nature great good judgment is necessary in determining what is to be included and what excluded. Any extended discussion of legal principles in such a book is not expected and will not be found in this work.

The cases cited are not numerous, but they are well selected and the date of the decision is always given. For the most part the cases are recent ones, and important cases decided in 1908 are